

Types of Tires:

There are three main types of riding tires: Off-road, cruising and racing tires. Off-road tires have large, knobby treads suitable for gripping loose dirt and gravel. Cruising tires have smoother treads but also contain channels for displacing water and keeping traction in different road conditions. Racing slicks are completely smooth and provide the most traction in dry conditions for tight cornering. Some racing tires also have water channels for wet-weather conditions.



• Off Road • Cruiser • Racing Slicks

Terrain:

The type of path being traveled effects tire wear: the more rough the riding surface, the faster the wear occurs. Different types of tire have been developed for different terrains and riding conditions.



• Pavement



• Rough Terrain

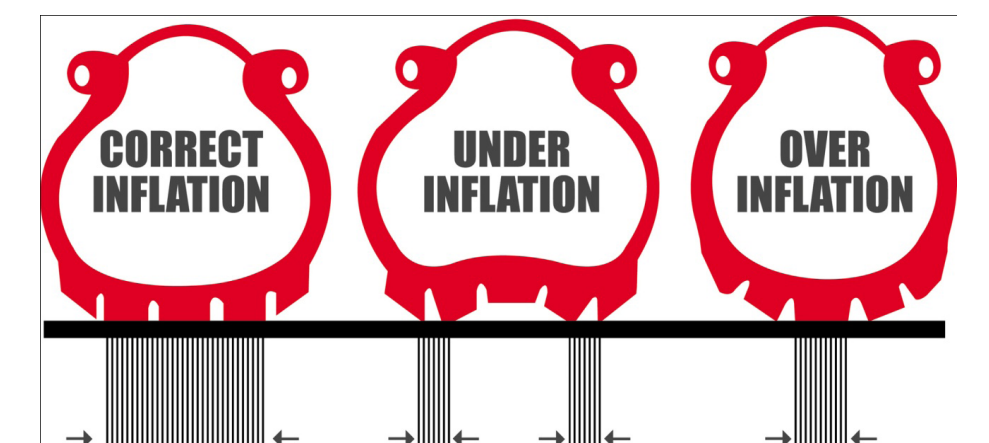
Cornering:

Normal tire wear will show more in the middle of the tire, with even wear on the sides. Improper cornering may produce an uneven wear pattern, or excessive wear only in the middle of the tire. An unbalanced load may also produce uneven wear.



Pressure:

Tire pressure heavily influences wear and is extremely important for safe riding. Proper inflation will maximize traction and reduce unwanted wear patterns.



Temperature:

Temperature and pressure effect each other directly: as the tire temperature increases from friction, the pressure also increases. The hotter the tire, the more grip it will have, however at too high of temperatures, the tire becomes too malleable and the likely-hood of a blowout increases.

